The Asheville News.

VOL. II—NO. 24.} ASHEVILLE, N. C., DECEMBER 29, 1859. {WHOLE NO. 544.

Swannanoa Lodge, No. 56,

I. O. O. F.

Holds its regular meetings every Thursday evening, at Temperance Hall.

J. L. HENRY, *N. G.*
S. W. BURGIN, *R. S.*

Asheville, Aug. 26, 1858.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

WE have this day formed a partnership for the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY, in all their branches, under the firm and style of

MORRISON & SUMMEY.

Office, one door below J. A. Patton's store, and nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

Calls promptly attended at all hours, day or night, and in our absence calls left at the store of Summey, Spears & Co., will receive our prompt attention.

W. MORRISON, *M. D.*
D. F. SUMMEY.

Asheville, March 31, 1859. tf.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D., AND J. G. HARDY, M. D.,

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

Office—front room in the Temperance Hall Building, nearly opposite the Bank of Cape Fear.

Asheville, Feb. 17, 1859. tf.

W. L. HILLIARD, M. D.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.,

☞Office first door south of the Bank☜

January 6, 1859.

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855.

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located in ASHEVILLE, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession. He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.

March 18, 1858.

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON **DENTIST,**

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

DR. JOHN C. LOVE,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Jackson county, in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. He will attend promptly to all calls, day and night.

Office 1¼ miles north of Webster, at the residence of J. B. Love, Esq.

March 17, 1859. 1y

J. R. LOVE, JR.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WEBSTER, N. C.

WILL practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancy. All business entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to. [Aug. 18, 1859—1y

ERWIN & HARDY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL practice in the County and Superior Courts of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy and Polk.

MARCUS ERWIN. W. M. HARDY.

August 25, 1859. 1y

David Coleman,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853. tf.

W. L. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

HAVING located at Asheville, will attend the Courts of Buncombe and surrounding counties. Office at Gudger's Hotel.

December 16, 1858.

R. H. CANNON,

Attorney at Law,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

October 21, 1858. 1y

SAM. C. BRYSON,

Attorney at Law.

WILL practice in all the Courts of the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe and Madison.

Office at Waynesville, Haywood county.

February, 1859.

H. A. BOONE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

WILL practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood.

Oct. 14, 1858.

W. G. CANDLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Montmorency Multiflorus,

(Homony Creek P. O., Buncombe County, N. C.)

July 21, 1859. 6m

WILLIAM F. JONES,

Attorney at Law,

LENOIR, CALDWELL COUNTY, N. C.

(Lately removed from Hendersonville, N. C.)

July 28, 1859. 1y

ASHEVILLE

CARRIAGE SHOP.

HAVING bought the interest of E. L. Triplett in the wood shop, I now offer my services to the citizens of Asheville and surrounding country. Thankful for the past favors, I will continue to carry on the

Carriage and Buggy Making

business in its various branches. Also, wagons, carts, &c. I still occupy the old stand of James Smith, in the south of Asheville.

From my long experience, I flatter myself I shall be able to give entire satisfaction. My work shall not be surpassed in the State.

Repairing neatly executed at short notice, and must be paid for before removed.

Produce taken in exchange for work.

Orders from a distance promptly attended.

D. C. McGREGOR.

January 20, 1859. tf

French Broad Lodge, No. 2. K. OF J.

HOLDS its regular meetings every Saturday evening at its Lodge room on the Public Square.

T. W. ATKIN, *W. C.*

L. H. SMITH, *R.*

Asheville, October 27, 1859.

STILL AFLOAT!

IN these times of "new systems" and "cash stores," with proof positive that no one can live unless he buys and sells for cash, we would like to remind our numerous friends that we still

Sell on a Credit!

(With the understanding that it must be paid 1st of each January,) to all responsible and punctual men, and on as accommodating terms as the much abused system of credit will allow. Be it understood, however, that if you have money to spend, and want to pay for your Goods, we will sell for CASH as low as any purely cash house can sell. Although we sell on credit, we don't refuse cash for our goods.

We have a good stock, to which we are constantly adding, and to which we respectfully call the attention of our customers.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Feb. 17, 1859. tf

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms. Also, Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

January 6, 1859. tf.

PILES. FISTULA,

Strictures, Tumors, Cancers, Scrofula, &c.

PAMPHLETS containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success, will be forwarded to any that wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of Dr. Clopton's Wonderful Remedies, must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage, present condition, location, &c.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications. Address,

J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.,
Huntsville, Ala.

March 24, 1859. 1y.

RENNS CREEK, N. C., April 25, 1859.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON—*Dear Sir:* Yours dated 3d inst., came to hand about ten days ago. I should have written sooner but got one of my hands badly hurt. The Ointment I got from you, I think three years ago, made a perfect cure of a sore on my face of long standing. It has been a neglect in me not to acknowledge it sooner.—There are two men in my neighborhood afflicted with cancer. I presume these cases have too far advanced to be cured. E. H. McClure has one which began just under the eye, and has gone round the eye. The eye if not destroyed is sunk. Robert Hunter's began close to his ear where the jaw bone works up to the ear, now spread all round, got down on his neck. I done my best two years ago for them to go and see you. Hunter started, got into Georgia, met with some old woman who undertook his case and he turned back. Willis Lunsford took my advice, he got the Ointment from you some months ago, he is now completely cured. The place I described to you on my breast I think is probably cured or checked for the present.

Respectfully yours,
WM. COLEMAN.

HOOP SKIRTS.

ALL kinds of "hoop skirts," at every price, from $1 50 to $5, just received at

Aug. 25. J. A. PATTON'S.

The Willis Water Wheel.

THE undersigned is the Patentee of the "Willis Water Wheel," and will sell State or County Rights low.

ALSO—a small tract of land, with comfortable buildings, on the waters of Homony Creek, Buncombe county, within 3 miles of the White Sulphur Springs, and will give ample credit on land or Patent Rights. Address, Homony P. O., Buncombe county. OSCAR WILLIS.

July 21, 1859. tf

TO RENT! TO RENT!

THAT excellent stand and large and commodious building heretofore occupied by Rankin & Chapman, is offered for SALE or rent.—Persons wishing to invest will find this a most desirable property. For terms, &c., apply on the premises. [Sept. 15, 1859.

EVERY kind of country produce taken in exchange for Goods, by

Nov. 18, 1859. J. A. PATTON.

NAILS.

A good assortment, just received by

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

JUST received, and now being opened, an excellent stock of

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

We invite our lady friends to call and examine for themselves.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

April 7, 1859.

ED. J. ASTON, Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE—Brick Corner, opposite the Court House.

RESIDENCE—Church street, opposite the Episcopal Church.

☞Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch, at all hours of the day or night.

Asheville, March 25, 1858.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber is now receiving and opening a large and handsome stock of

GOODS,

well selected in the cities of New York and Baltimore, expressly for this market, which he will

SELL AS LOW

as the lowest, comparing the styles of goods.

His stock consists in part of

Sugar,
Coffee,
Molasses,
Salt,
Spice,
Pepper, &c.

All of the best quality, and a heavy supply.

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes—all sorts and sizes. Ladies, gentlemen's and children's.

Ladies Fine Dress Goods,
Shawls,
Bonnets,

Kid Gloves, cheaper than were ever sold in this market.

A good lot of Dress Trimmings.

Thread of all kinds.

Brown and Bleached Shirting.

Gentlemen's Dress Goods—a rich and heavy supply.

Ready Made Clothing,

A rich and heavy assortment, and fine goods to make more.

Spades,
Shovels,
Axes,
Leather,
Powder,
Shot,
Lead,
Indigo,
Madder,

and a thousand other articles, too numerous to mention. Call and see, and you will be convinced that the half has not been told.

Nothing charged for showing goods. Always ready and glad to see you. Come on.

B. H. MERRIMON.

Asheville, October 27, 1859. tf

JAS. A. PATTON

HAS Just Received a large and varied assortment of

Dry Goods,
Clothing,
Hats & Caps,
Boots,
Shoes,
Drugs,
Groceries,
Hardware,
&c., &c., &c.

He requests his friends to give him a call.

Asheville, Nov. 10, 1859.

NEW GOODS!

New Goods,
New Goods,
New Goods,
New Goods,

at SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Asheville, Nov. 10, 1859.

Seamless Clothing.

SEAMLESS CLOTHING.

SEAMLESS CLOTHING.

OVER Coats, Business Coats, Pants, Leggins and shoes, *without a seam*, cheap, at

J. A. PATTON'S.

Nov. 10, 1859.

WE will pay fifty cents per bushel for good merchantable corn delivered in our crib in discount or in merchandise.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

Nov. 14, 1859.

HARDWARE.

IRON, Nails, Chains, Axes, Shovels, Spades, Blacksmith's Tools, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Sausage Cutters, &c., &c., can be found at

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

To the Afflicted.

A FRESH supply of Bliss' celebrated Dyspepsia Remedy. Just received at

ASTON'S.

NOTICE.

A CHANGE.

THE Firm of Stepp & Fortune, on Swannanoa, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. M. Stepp has the management of the entire concern. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make settlement by the 1st of January next.

STEPP & FORTUNE.

Nov. 15, 1859.

Further Notice.

THE undersigned will continue the mercantile business at the old stand, where he expects to keep constantly on hand a full and fresh supply of everything generally kept in a

Good Country Store,

All of which he will sell as low for cash or good country produce as can be bought in Western Carolina. All he asks is for the public to call and examine for themselves. Thankful for past patronage, and hopeful of an increased trade.

J. M. STEPP.

Nov. 24, 1859. 6w

BLANKETS, Blankets, Blankets, Blankets, at GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

GREAT ATTRACTION!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

OUR Stock of Winter Goods is now completed. Call and see us. We are prepared to exhibit to our friends and customers a

RICH AND VARIED

Stock, embracing everything that is called for in a Store in this country; and at prices as low, if not a little lower, than any other Store in the City can furnish them.

Come along with your

Wool,
Jeans,
Linsey,
Feathers,
Bees Wax,
Hides, &c., &c., &c.,

And we will give you in exchange goods at figures to suit these distressingly hard times.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

Nov. 17, 1859.

Full Length Steel Engravings of

WASHINGTON & EVERETT,

INCLUDING A VIEW OF MOUNT VERNON,

In the Engraving of Washington. These splendid engravings are from original paintings by Hicks, and are *engraved on steel* in the highest style of Art. They are each 25x35 inches, *each* CONTAINING SIX SQUARE FEET. So many coarse, miserable pictures have been palmed upon the public as works of art—and especially in cheap, black and muddy engravings—that it is difficult to convince persons of taste that they are safe in ordering what they have not first seen. We have paid the first artists their own prices, amounting to *many thousand dollars*, to produce *Engravings really beautiful*, as well as *the best Portraits*, and that shall be *spendid ornaments to any parlor.*—

TERMS ALMOST GRATIS.

We will send POST PAID, securely packed in rollers—

Either Engraving and a $3 Magazine, one year for $3.

Both Engravings, and a $3 Magazine, one year, for $4.

☞AGENTS who remit $30 at one time, will have an extra copy of each engraving. The Magazines are

Harper's,
The Knickerbocker,
Godey's Lady's Book,
The Atlantic,
Blackwood.

☞By special arrangement, the entire year's subscription to the Magazine is paid over by us to their publishers, and subscribers receive their supply for the year direct from their respective publication offices. The cost of the engravings is paid only by the difference between the lowest wholesale and the regular price of the Magazines.

☞Engravings sent at once, and subscriptions to periodicals commence with current issue, unless otherwise ordered. Money at our risk if proof is retained of having been mailed. First impressions are best, therefore send early. Address, O. H. BAILEY & CO.,

(At Wm. Hall & Son's Music Store,)
543 Broadway, New York.

Nov. 17, 1859—10w.

DARBY'S PROPHYLACTIC FLUID.

THIS IS A NEW DISCOVERY.

IT is a Chemical Union of materials, provided by Nature herself, for rendering pure the air we breathe. Its action is in obedience to fixed laws.

Quick, Sure, Powerful!

It purifies dwellings, sinks, kitchens,
It removes all offensive odors.
It cures burns with instant certainty.
It is best preparation ever used for fresh wounds.
It destroys all vegetable and animal poison.
It relieves in a few seconds the bites of insects, bees, &c.
It prevents meat from spoiling.
It relieves heartburn.
It makes *hard* water *soft*.
It cures tetter and scald head.
It scatters boils when forming.
It soothes boils when formed, heals them rapidly.
It is good for carbuncles, ulcers, corns and sores.
It cleanses the teeth and purifies the breath.

The worst symptoms of Typhoid and Scarlet Fever are mitigated by the use of this Fluid; it has been known to check the spread of Typhoid Fever in families and upon plantations.

Leading physicians are using it in Charleston, Columbia, Savannah, Augusta, Atlanta, Macon, Columbus, Montgomery, Selma, Mobile and New Orleans.

The Hospitals of New Orleans and Mobile are using it.

Hospitals, corporations, ship masters, manufacturers, planters, physicians, furnished by the gallon at reduced rates.

For sale by druggists and country merchants generally, from whom orders are respectfully solicited.

Try at least one bottle. Price 50 cents. Follow directions.

☞Manufactured only in the Laboratory of DARBY & PRICE, Auburn, Ala.

For sale by E. J. ASTON, Asheville.

N. B.—Persons wishing soils, ores, water, &c., analyzed, can have it done on reasonable terms by sending to Prof. DARBY.

Nov. 17, 1859—1y.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of the provisions of a Deed of Trust this day executed to me by John W. Wilson, for the benefit of Samantha C. Wilson and children, I offer for rent for the space of one year from the date of said Deed, that large and commodious

STORE HOUSE,

Situated on Main Street, diagonally opposite Gaines, Deaver & Co. Also a House and Lot on College Street; lot containing a good garden and spring. I will also hire for the same length of time a likely, active negro girl, named Jane, about fourteen years of age.

JAS. L. HENRY, *Trustee.*

Nov. 10, 1859—tf.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A LARGE and excellent lot just received at GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

THE PUREST AND BEST

BLOOD Purifier is Kinchen's Celebrated Alterative. A fresh supply, just received at

ASTON'S.

Gray Hairs.

BY MRS. L. H. SIGOURNEY.

Gray hairs!—I marvel why they strike
Such terror and dismay,
No mark of wickedness or shame
Or foul disgrace are they:
As silent as infant dreams
Steal o'er the cradle-down,
They wave their sparkling silver threads
In with the black, or brown.

Gray hairs!—the waning beauty shrieks
Before her mirror's face,
And forth the 'umblest invader flies
Uprooted from its place.
Oh, Lady, stay that lily hand,
If one such guest should fall,
They stay a dozen more will come
To attend the funeral.

Gray hairs!—I saw the Queen of France
Arrayed in regal state,
Receive the elite of my hands.
The titled and the great;
And while her dignity and grace
Were prais'd by every tongue,
The long, white ringlets o'er her brow
In fearless clusters hung.

Gray hairs!—when sprinkled here and there
In beard and whiskers too,
Inspire respect and confidence
More than the youthful hue;
Of knowledge of mankind they tell,
Perchance of serious thought,
And lessons at the expensive school
Of sage Experience taught.

Gray hairs!—I think them beautiful
Around the ancient face,
Like pure unsullied snows that lend
The wintry landscapes grace;
When found in wisdom's ways they crown
With wealth's exhaustless store,
A prelude to that home of joy
Where change is known no more.

A Lady Attacked by a Highwayman.

DARING ATTEMPT TO ROB AND BRUTAL ASSAULT.

On the 6th of October last, about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a most daring and brutal attack was made upon the intelligent and accomplished lady of Robert B. Roosevelt, Esq., at attoney and counselor at law in this city. At the time Mr. Roosevelt and his lady were residing at New Rochelle, in Webster County. Mrs. Roosevelt was accustomed to ride out alone, in a one horse wagon, and on the day in question she started out to visit a lady friend, residing at Throg's Neck, a distance of about seven miles from New Rochile, and while returning home, and when about a mile above Pelham bridge, she was suddenly struck with a stone or club on the right and front part of her head, just above the temple which inflicted a severe gash. Whether she had any tussle with the villain or not she could not recollect, as she was bereft of her senses, and about half an hour afterward she was discovered by some friends, who were riding along the road, lying in her wagon senseless. They conveyed her to her house at once, and a physician was sent for, who examined her head and found that it was extensively bruised on the side and behind, and also that her hands had been severely battered, as with a club, showing that she must have been followed by the robber and inhumanly beaten by him while in an unconscious state and he must have been deterred from accomplishing his purpose probably by hearing some other vehicle approaching. She remained insensible with the exception of one or two lucid intervals until about noon of the following day, when she was removed to the city for medical treatment. For two or three weeks she remained in a precarious condition, during which time she was unable to give a reliable account of the transaction.

Such an outrageous attack naturally enough excited the residents of that locality, and a large number of the citizens immediately armed themselves and set out in search of the daring ruffian. Several individuals were arrested on suspicon, but nothing could be proved against them, and they were discharged, and the people were not a little amazed to find that the husband of this excellent lady took so little trouble to discover the perpetrator of the outrage as not even to offer a reward for his apprehension, but they did not know the man or understand his determined character. He well knew that there were no persons in that locality who understood the management of such a delicate operation, and he at once proceeded to this city and engaged the services of that well known and successful firm, Matsell, Bowyer & Co., No. 3 Tryon Row, with directions to spare no pains or expense to ferret out the scoundrel, and it was by their advice that he declined to offer any reward for the apprehension of the person who committed the assault. The whole matter was intrusted to Mr. Wm. Mackeller, one of the members of the firm, who, with the assistance of one of their shrewd detectives has finally succeeded in bringing the matter to a successful issue, and on Thursday last, Justice Saunders of Webster township, committed the highwayman to the county prison at White Plains for trial.

We are not at liberty to disclose all the strategetic movements by which the culprit was surrounded, and which resulted in the capture and the discovery of such evidence as will ensure his conviction; but we may say that the whole operation displayed a degree of scientific police tactics that has seldom been equaled, and which reflects the highest credit on those gentlemen. Mr. Mackellar, in in person, went over the ground, and having determined in his own mind the course to be pursued, he immediately dispatched one of their ablest and shrewdest assistants to the village with instructions how to preceed. Within three days the assistant returned and reported that he had discovered a man living in the outskirts of the village, named Charles Smith, who he belived to be a suspicious character. By this time Mrs. Roosevelt had sufficiently recovered her senses to be able to give a faint description of the clothse worn by the man who attacked her, and the assistant was directed to ascertain, without exciting suspicion, whether Smith had any clothes answering to the description given, and to ascertain such other facts in relation to him as would tend to determine whether he was or not connected with the affair, and on the return of the assistant he reported the discovries he had made, which were of such a conclusive character that Mr. Mackellar, after a consultation with the other members of the firm, determined to follow him up closely until his guilt or innocence should be made fully apparent.

A series of scientific police tactics were then put in operation, so that wherever Smith went, or whatever he did or spoke, was reported to the office daily, and although he was not aware of it, yet he was attended by a faithful sentinel, who was careful never to allow him to get beyond his grasp. On one occasion he was followed to Greenwich, Connecticut, which place he entered stealthily by night, and inquiries made there in regard to him developed the fact that he was a man of desperate character, that his wife had run away from him, and that an indictment was pending against him for burglary on which he had forfeited his bail, and that the woman that he was living with at New Rochelle was not his wife, but was married to another man, and that she was known by the mame of Hester Fisher. This woman was also put under surveillance, and was detected in stealing a quantiy of household articles from the house of Mr. Berling at New Rochelle, and on one occasion was discovered dressed in male apparel, hanging around the railroad depot for nefarious purposes.

Having secured undoubted evidence of Smith's guilt about three weeks since, Messrs. Matsell, Bowyer & Co., determined to produce his arrest, and to this end they applied to Judge Sanders of Weschester township, whom they knew to be an able and intelligent lawyer, and on Mr. Mackellar making known the facts of the case to that gentleman, he immediately issued his warwarnt for the arrest of Smith, which was executed by the Deputy Sheriff at Williamsbridge. On Thursday last, the scoundrel was brought up for examination, and on being confronted by Mrs. Roosevelt, that lady immediately and fully identified him as the highwayman who assaulted her, and on his examination he refused to answer any questions, by advice of his counsel, and was committed for trial, which cannot take place until March next. The people of New Rochelle are greatly indebted to the liberality of Mr. Roosevelt, and the indefatigable perseverance of the National Police Commission, for ridding their community of such a dangerous man. Messrs. Matsell, Bowyer & Co. desire us to say that they are greatly indebted to Justice Saunders for the valuable assistance and advice he so generously and freely gave them.—*N. Y. News.*

There is a man in Hartford, Conn., who has never heard of John Brown! The advertiser, of that city, says:

A friend informs us that he was in conversation with a gentleman at his place of busines, on the all-absorbing topic of the days when a man wearing "store cloths," standing by, interupted them with, "Did you say there had been an excution lately?" "Yes, sir, yesterday," "Where did it occur?" In Charlestown." "Who was it?" "A man named John Brown—hung for an insurectionary attempt to free the negroes at the South," "Indeed!" said the well-dressed gentleman, "is it possible! I have not seen any acount of it!"

We learn that application has been made to the Governor for arms from nearly every county in the State.

Harper's Ferry.

December 16, 1859.

The four criminals, Cook and Coppie, and the negroes *Green* and *Copeland*, have suffered the extreme penalty of the law. The negroes went on the scaffold at five minutes before eleven o'clock, and at eleven the trap was sprung, and they were launched into eternity. The only religious service at the scaffold was a prayer offered by the Rev. Green North. The neck of *Green* was broken, and he died almost instantly. *Copeland* was strangled to death, and apparently suffered greatly. His limbs were fearfully contracted—his knees drawn up to the abdomen; there was a gripping of the hands and an exertion of every visible muscle. After hanging thirty-one minutes they were pronounced dead, the bodies cut down, placed in their coffins, and removed for burial. They were not allowed to remain on the ground long, but were taken up, by order of the physicians, and removed to Winchester for disection.

Coppie and Cook, after their vain attempt to escape, were ironed to the floor, and their spirits fell considerably. During the morning, however, they became cheerful, and when the hour for their execution arrived, both were apparently resigned. They received the offices of Christian ministers with meekness, and expressed a hope that the Lord had pardoned their transgressions. As soon as the military returned from the execution of the negroes, they were led out, and got into the wagon with much firmness.—Much sympathy was felt for Coppie, and his youthful appearance and hopeless countenance (he now looked much dejected) increased the feeling in his favor. The wagon, preceeded by military, and guarded to the right and left and in the rear by the same, started for the fatal field. On the way Cook recognized quite a number of friends, to whom he spoke, bowed his head; as they entered the field, he turned to Coppie and said, "Well Ed, we are going together;" to which Coppie responded, "Yes." On reaching the scaffold, they both ascended with a firm tread. Immediately on gaining the platform, the Rev. Green North offered a prayer of one minute's duration. Their feet were tied, the white caps drawn down, and the nooses adjusted. Cook addressed the Sheriff with "Now, as quick as possible," and in another instant the trap was sprung. Neither struggled, there was a slight movement of their limbs, and all was motionless. They were on the scaffold four minutes, and were allowed to hang half an hour. They were then placed in their coffins. Cook's friends had sent on a metallic one for him from New York. Coppie's was of black walnut. Mr. Saddler, the undertaker, conveyed them to Harper's Ferry, where their respective friends awaited their arrival. Nothing of interest has transpired since the execution. All four died without the least sign of fear or trepidation.

The attempt of Cook and Coppie to escape from jail at Charlestown revived, to some extent, this morning, the Harper's Ferry excitement, which had subsided. It may not be generally known—but it is a fact—that Governor Wise had recommended, and the Council had approved of a commutation of Cook's sentence, when his letter to Mrs. Brown appeared. That sealed his fate.

Another circumstance has occurred of a startling character, showing the extent of Northern sympathy with these traitors and murderers, and showing to what lengths their Abolitionist and Republican friends will go to defeat the ends of justice and in hostility to the South. Some days ago, Mr. Avis, the jailor at Charlestown, received a letter, offering him a large sum of money to favor or permit the escape of Cook and Coppie. He immediately communicated this to Mr. Hunter, the lawyer employed on the trial, who wrote to Mr. Boteler, the member of Congress from that district. The party making the proposition requested an answer to be sent to the Post Office in Washington. Mr. Botler immediately went to the city Postmaster had the clerks put on the alert, and policemen in citizen's dress stationed to watch the persons who might come for such a letter addressed as Mr. Avis had been directed to address it. This was done yesterday, but no one appeared.

Some have thought this might be a hoax; but from the character of the letter and other circumstances, Mr. Avis, Mr. Hunter and Mr. Boteler do not think so.—*Exchange.*

A Committee of Safety.

We have the satisfaction to announce the formation of a Committee of Safety, having its branches in the several Wards of the city. The gentlemen composing this organization (and we have seen a list of them) are of high responsibility and character—their object being to aid in the detection, arrest and proper disposal of all abolition sympathizers and emissaries, whose presence may be prejudicial to the peace of our community. Their influence will be exerted to protect the innocent, but at the same time their efforts will be directed to ferret out and hand over all guilty and suspected persons to the proper authorities for examination and punishment.

Any communications left at this office, signed by a responsible citizen, and addressed to the committee of Safety in Charleston, will meet with attention—*Mercury.*

One of the Effects.—A manufacturer called upon us this morning, and said that a large share of his business had been done at the South. He has manufactured his goods in Connecticut, and sold a large part of them at the South, (his sales at the West being very small for a number of years,) and with money received at the South he has paid his workmen and other expenses. But he says that his trade has been cut off this fall, that he already feels, most disastrously, the effects of the unfriendly feeling towards the South that has lately been so industriously encouraged at the North. His agents at the South want no more of his goods, and his losses this winter will be severe.—*Hartford Times.*

The Abandonment.—The contractors have abandoned the Tunnel, throwing some three hundred laborers out of employment. Many of these are not in a condition to sustain themselves long, and much suffering must be the consequence. The work at the other points have been abandoned at a sacrifice to the country, the company, and the contractors. Wisdom seems to have departed the councils of the State.—*Pickens Courier.*

Washington.

December 20, 1859.

I have been here for a few days a looker on, interested in the scenes and events in the Capitol of the Union. I have conversed with members and others, and have been a spectator in the House of Representatives, and I heve come to the calm conclusion that, in heart and sentiment, the *Union is already dead!* You who are away from the scene can but poorly appreciate that distinct line of separation which has been drawn between the Black Republican party and the men who represent the South. To outward appearances there is only the coldest civility between a few of one side and a few of the other. The House is fairly divided betwen them; the Black Republicans sit on the left, and the Southerners and Democrats on the right. The intercourse between the two sides is as restricted as though a law interdicted any interchange between them. The members of the left have shut their mouths; Mr. Hickman, the renegade Democrat, who voted for Sherman, I believe, having fired the last shot from that side. Mr. Sherman, their nominee for Speaker, has shut his mouth, as is intimated, under instructions from his party, and will answer no more questions.—The benches on the right still continue to fire hot shot into the dumb, who unfortunately for themselves, are not deaf; for they have heard that which is enough to make them turn in their graves, were they dead and buried. Thus goes on the daily proceedings of the body—the one side preserving silence and the other studied speech-making, and both nursing a hate as cordial as ever burned in the heart of men. And thus is the Union, morally speaking, broken. Mr. Hickman taunted us with the great length and crushing power of the monster—and assured the whole South that escape from him and his destructive embrace was utterly hopeless. But his boast of his eighteen millions of freemen who wrre to subdue the South struck no terror to the heart of any Southern man.—Every son of the South who heard him, but scorned him and the power he boasted of the more.

Yet Mr. Hickman had hardly made his boast before a gallant son of the Northwest, Mr. Vallandigham, Democrat, from Ohio, came forward and threw a hot-shot over among him and his confederates of the left, which blew him and his monstrous power into the air. Mr. Vallandigham said he did not respect Southern rights merely because they were Southern rights; but as far as was in his power he meant that they should be respected—the fugitive slave-law, equal rights in the territories, and whatever and all else the Constitution guarantees to the South. These rights, he said, were the South's, and to her representatives he said: "Protect them boldly, fearlessly, like men, here and everywhere, with all the means in your power, as I know you will, as I know you can, and then I say that no power on earth can subdue you." He declared that the determination of the West was to preserve the balance of power and keep down the aggressive policy of the North. "That power," he said, "has been arrogant, domineering, inconsistent, fierce, denying the Constitution and laws made for it. But, gentlemen of the North, did it ever occur to you that when this momentous event (dissolution of the Union) shall be brought about, the West—the Great West—may choose, in the exercise of her own sovereign power, to set up for herself? Did you never dream of a Western confederacy?

Mr. Larrabee, of Winconsin, on Saturday, re-echoed the opinions of Mr. Valland igham. He declared his belief that there would be at least three confederacies in case of a dissolution of the Union. The West would certainly set up one; for there was very little in common between New England and the Northwest.

In the meantime, the feeling of bitterness is not at all assuaged, and such is its intensity that I repeat, it would seem that the Union of the States is dead. The forms only remain. Nothing can restore the Union to quiet and harmony but the annihilation of the Black Republican party, and a reassurance to the South that its rights will be respected by action of the States and the Federal Government—by the repeal of hostile State laws, and the enforcement, efficiently and in good faith, of those for the protection of her right. This is the unanimous sentiment of the Southern members of Congress. It is the unanimous sentiment of the people of the South.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

Orangeburg.—Another suspicious character was brought before the "Vigilants" on yesterday. He gave his name as B. F. Tipton—and said he was a painter by trade, and a native of Pennsylvania. He was arrested night before last, by M. Thomas and J. H. Davis, Esqurs., about a mile below Branchville, under rather suspicious circumstances, being at the time in a negro house conversing with negroes, who brought him to this place by the one o'clock train on yesterday morning. As there was no evidence of positive guilt against him, the Committee decided to ship him to Columbia per railroad, which was accordingly done. He was consigned to the care of the well-known Chief of Police of Columbia. Said Tipton is a small man, of a sallow complexion, and has rather dark hair, carries a black carpet bag, and converses freely.—*Southern Guardian.*

Gratitude.—There is an old proverb which warns us that the last person from whom we should expect a favor is the one upon whom we have liberally bestowed favors. And it is not unusual for persons to experience a positive aversion towards those who have done them great services: an aversion they struggle against—they are ashamed of—they despise themselves for entertaining and yet are keenly conscious of feeling. Is not this very often the consequence of the manner in which the services have been rendered? Nothing so thoroughly destroys the beauty of an act of kindness as the desire for, or even the expectation of gratitude.—And yet nothing is more common.

From Washington.

Washington, Dec. 23.

In the Senate to-day nothing of importance transpired. The Senate adjourned until Tuesday.

In the House to-day there was lively times in voting. One hundred and seventeen were necessary for a choice. Sherman received 103; Milson 27; Bocock 10; the rest scattering.

A New York Letter.

We subjoin a letter from a gentleman, formerly a resident of Columbia, now living in New York. It tells the whole truth we have no doubt as to the motives and purposes of the Union demonstrations, now being made in New York and other cities of the North:

"I am completely sick of the condition of things here, and the events of the last few months have wrought a great change in my views and feelings concerning the future prospects of the country.

While living in Columbia, during all the political excitements through which I passed, I always occupied what I thought to be the conservative side, and had I remained there, perhaps I should still occupy the same position, but my residence here has brought me in contact with various classes of people, and among them all, the general sentiment, as I find it exhibited in all manner of ways, is a sentiment of hostility to Southern institutions. What we hear from the pulpit is but the echo of the opinions of the auditory; this is about what I think of the mass of the people. Of course there are exceptions, but they are only exceptions. You will see by the papers that now, throughout the North, they are getting up Union meetings expressing sympathy for Virginia and the South generally. I look on this as all *humbug*, and in looking over the names appended to these calls, I can see many who, if they had their just deserts, would be driven from a Southern State the moment they put their feet upon one. The fact of it is, that just now they are getting alarmed about trade, and they are shifting sail to suit the trade winds which prevail, you know, twice a year; but these are only shifts, and while these are taking place, the canker is eating silently but surely; and at the day school and at the Sunday School, from the pulpit and the press an influence is being exerted which tells the tale, as is shown in elections, and manifested in our National and State Legislatures. The conviction is forced upon my mind that the days of our Union are numbered, and I assure you if I live to see the day of its dissolution, I will pull up stakes and travel South until I find a home. It will take something more than meetings to satisfy me, and I will not believe that the agitation is to cease until the agitators have accomplished their object, or the bonds are severed which make us one nation."—*Carolinian.*

The Secretary of State Turned Up at Last.—The Austin (Texas) State Gazette, of the 26th November, has the following paragraph:

"Poetry, its motives and influences," is the subject of a lecture by Mr. Realf, on the first of December, at Buaa's Garden. Mr. Realf has been highly recommended for his literary qualifications, and, we doubt not, the lecture will be an interesting one. It will be followed by three others on Shakspeare.

There can be little doubt that the Realf alluded to in the above paragraph, is the identical Richard Realf who has figured so extensively in the papers of late, as John Brown's Secretary of State, etc., although the initial name is not given. Our neighbors in Texas should haul him up and make him show his hand.—*N. O. Courier.*

General Lane, of Oregon, on the Rights of the South.

We copy from the National Intelligencer, the following account of some remarks made by General Lane, of Oregon. As he will probably be the nominee of the Charleston Convention, his views will be read with interest.

Mr. Lane, of Oregon, briefly stated that, while he would not deny that Mr. Douglas and Mr. Pugh were good Democrats, he differed from them in their opinions on the Territorial question. For himself, he held that the Territories were the common property of all the States, whose citizens, by every principle of equality and justice, were consequently entitled to enter the common domain with whatever was recognized as property by the law of their respective States; and that property, of whatever kind, when thus removed to this common domain, was equally entitled to protection from the law-making power.—The Territorial Legislature could not establish or prohibit slavery, but could and should protect the slaveholder in the enjoyment of his right to the labor of his slave so long as the Territorial condition lasted; and, if this protection were not furnished by the Territorial Legislature, it would be the duty of Congress to afford it.

The University.—At a meeting of the Trustees of the University of North Carolina, held in the Executive office on Monday night last, the Rev. Andrew D. Hepburn, Harrisonburg, Va., was elected Professor of Rhetoric, Logic and Metaphysics; and the Rev. C. F. Deems, of Wilson, in this State, was elected Professor of History and Elocution. These are believed to be excellent appointments. Mr. Hepburn's testimonials as to his fitness for the place were very numerous, and of the highest order. Dr. Deems is well known as a man of learning and ability.—*Raleigh Standard.*

The Cincinnati Hog Trade.

The Cincinnati Gazette, of Friday evening, says:

There was a more steady feeling in the hog market to-day, under comparatively light arrivals, the receipts for the twenty-four hours being only 9,000 head. There was no advance in prices, but packers took hold freely at the asking rates on yesterday. The improvement in the demand for medium hogs was particularly noticeable. Many parties who have heretofore been paying virtually a premium for 200 pound average, with a view to making mess pork, are now giving attention to bacon hogs. Lots averaging 160 to 180 pounds, well fatted, were taken freely at $5.50 to $5.60; lighter averages sold at $5.35 to $5.40, and heavy—say 200 ponnds—at $6; the market closing stronger, but with no indication of an advance, except in the event of a farther falling off in receipts. The total receipts to date are about 200,000 head.

The green turf is the poor man's carpet, and God weaves the colors.

Congressional.

Washington, Dec. 22.

Senate.—A resolution was adopted, that when this body adjourned, it should be until Tuesday next. At that time they would meet and again adjourn until Friday, and from that time until the following Tuesday.

This indicates that the delivery of the President's Message is not expected until after the holidays.

House of Representatives.—Two ballots were had for a Speaker. On the first, Mr. Gilmer, of North Carolina, was re-nominated. The vote stood:

Sherman, Black Republican,	96
Millson, Administration Democrat	79
Gilmer, South American	36

On the second ballot the Black Republicans rallied, giving Sherman enough votes, less four, to elect him. Mr. Millson's vote was reduced to sixty nine. An ineffectual effort was made to adjourn over the holidays.

The Southern Medical Students

Augusta, Dec. 22.

The Faculty of the New Orleans School of Medicine, in reply to an application from the students of medicine in New York, from the Southern States, state that they will be received on a merely nominal payment of fees. The medical students in New Orleans have had a meeting, and resolved to invite Southern students at the North to join them, their tuition to be free. The students in New York have determined to leave, notwithstanding they have paid in advance for the present season's lectures.

Washington Irving was never married.—An early disappointment preyed upon his over sensitive nature, and caused him to remain to the hour of his death unwedded. He was not however, a churl. He loved and respected woman with a sincere and holy devotion that is manifest in all his writings. There is not one word in any of his volumes where there can be found a word disrespectful concerning woman. For the honored relations of mother, wife, sister, and daughter, he entertained the highest admiration, as he has clothed them in the sweetest and noblest prose and poetry. And it is gratifying to know that his last years were soothed by the kind attentions of the daughter of a beloved brother.

An Irish soldier called out to his companion:

"Hallo? Pat, I have taken a prisoner."
"Bring him along, then; bring him along!"
"*He* won't come."
"Then come yourself."
"*He won't let me.*"

WATCHES, CLOCKS,
AND
JEWELRY.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he is permanently located in the town of Morganton, N. C., and is prepared to do all kinds of repairing neatly and promptly, upon reasonable terms. His ambition is to be the best workman in the State, and to do the best work for his numerous customers. Work can be sent by any of the mail carriers coming to this place.

All Work Warranted.

R. R. BROOKSHIER.
Morganton, Nov. 10, 1859. 1y

E. S. WALTON of N. C.
WITH
GEO. W. HOWARD & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND
Wholesale Dealers in Foreign
AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
No. 349 Baltimore and 62 German St.,
BALTIMORE.
Patronize the South.

GEO. W. HOWARD, WM. E. COCKE, JR., | JOHN H. COLE, HENRY F. SCHURMANN.
Dec. 8, 1859. 6m

Five Cents Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber on the 19th of Oct., 1858, a boy named Jacob M Jestes, who, by the conditions of a certain instrument placed upon the records of Buncombe county, was to have worked with me until April, 1861. Said boy has a dark complexion, black eyes and black hair.

Also, on the 26th ult., a boy named John G Mc. Jestes, who by a written agreement was to have worked with me until the same date, viz: April, 1861. Said boy has a dark complexion, blue eyes, and hair "sorter flaxy."

The above *liberal* reward, but no thanks, will be given for the safe delivery of either of said boys to me at my house, or three cents for the delivery of both.

J. T. WEAVER.
Reems' Creek, Dec. 8, 1859. 3w

SELECT SCHOOL.

THE next Session of my School will open on Monday, January 11th, 1860.
For terms, address me at Morganton, N. C.
J. R. McAULAY.
Dec. 8, 1859. 6w

LOST

IN Asheville on the 2d inst., an old Pocket Book, tied with a string, containing $91 in Bank bills, and a number of receipts. Ten Dollars will be paid for the recovery of the book and contents.

JOHN KYLE.
December 15, 1859.

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber having taken out Letters of Administration, according to law, on the Estate of J. H. Gudger, deceased, hereby gives general notice to all creditors of said Estate to present their claims, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

Debtors to said Estate will please to make payment immediately.

W. L. TATE,
Administrator.
October 27, '59. tf

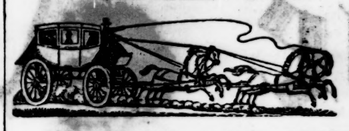
HOME MADE WORK.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO., have on hand a first rate lot of Home Made Saddles, Bridles, Wagon Harness, Collars and Shoes, made of the best material from their own Tan Yard.

SHAWLS, Cloaks, Hoods, Comforts, Gloves, &c., at GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

SALT, Salt, Salt, for sale by GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT!

C. S. BROWN & CO.'S
FOUR HORSE COACHES FOR THE EAST,

LEAVE Asheville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 o'clock, A. M., reaching Morganton to SUPPER, by 8 o'clock, remaining over night, and will connect every trip (or refund the Fare) with the

Trains of the Western North Carolina Railroad,

At the Catawba River, arriving in Salisbury by 4 o'clock, and Charlotte to supper by 7 o'clock. There is no NIGHT TRAVEL on this Route, and by the 15th of November the Cars will arrive at Newton. Passengers will then arrive in Salisbury to Dinner.

By our old Schedule we lost several connections with the Cars. In every instance where a connection is lost by our Line after this date *we will refund the Fare and pay your expenses.*

C. S. BROWN & CO.
Oct. 13, 1859. 3m

United States Mail Line,
FROM
Asheville to Charlotte.

DAILY.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the traveling public to the above line of
DAILY STAGES,
connecting at Charlotte with the Daily Trains on the Columbia and Charlotte, and the North Carolina Rail Roads.

To persons going East this is the cheapest as well as the most direct route; and passes through one of the most romantic and beautiful regions of Western Carolina. Running in full view of the celebrated

HICKORY NUT FALLS,

in day light, the traveler has an opportunity of viewing that magnificent and wonderful work of nature. A fine view is also obtained of the loftiest peaks of the world-renowned

BLACK MOUNTAIN.

Many other noted localities cannot fail to interest the traveler.

New and splendid Coaches, fine Stock and the very best Drivers, will insure the comfort, speed and safety of passengers.

Office at Charlotte: Kerr's Hotel.
" " Asheville: Gudger's Hotel.
J. F. SULLIVAN,
Contractor.
July 7, 1859. 6m

☞ Charlotte Democrat copy 6 months.

MADISON ACADEMY.

THE present Session of this Institution commenced Oct. 10th, 1859.

REV. W. F. PARKER, Principal.
WM. B. FERGUSON, Professor.
MRS. M. M. PARKER, Female Department.

Tuition Per Session of Five Months.

All minor classes in English, from	$ 4 to 6 00
All classes in higher English, from	8 to 10 50
Latin,	5 to 6 50
Civil Law, Preparatory, C. C.	7
" " " S. C.	10

Orthography as heretofore, with Lectures on Chart.
Board, lights, fuel, per week, $1
☞ Use of Chemical Apparatus, Terrestrial and Celestial Globes, Johnson's Ten Philosophical Charts on rollers, a small extra charge. ☜
Lectures on English and Latin Grammar, Mental, Moral and Nat. Philosophy, without charge.
Every means for proficiency available.
☞ Young men preparing for the ministry, and the sons and daughters of preachers of every denomination, will be allowed a deduction of one third. ☜

Young gentlemen and ladies, without means, seeking an education, may come to this School a full session, and get indulgence until they can make the money to pay their board and tuition; provided, however, they bring a proper recommendation.

If parents want their children beyond the reach of all the fashionable vices of the age, they ought by all means to send them here.

The latest and best Books in the Union are used in this School. A practical business education can be acquired here *sooner* and for *less money* than at any other Institution in the land. We intend to hold out greater inducements, and afford greater facilities than any other School in this country.

Students admitted at any time. No deduction from time of entrance to the close of the Session, only in case of protracted sickness. All must bring a copy of the Holy Scriptures.

"Come one, come all, come" student "thou,"
"All things" at Transmontane "are ready now."
November 24, 1859. 5m

SELLING OFF
AT COST!
Look at this, all ye who want bargains!
RANKIN & CHAPMAN
ARE SELLING OFF AT COST, for cash
Ladies,
Rankin & Chapman offer their fine lot of dress goods for cost. Give them a call.
Country Merchants,
Rankin & Chapman will sell you a bill cheaper than you can buy it in the cities.
Every Body
Give them a call. They intend to close their business right off.

TERMS.—All sums under $5, cash; all sums over that amount a negotiable Note at 30, 60 or 90 days, payable at the Branch B'k of Cape Fear at Asheville. [Sept. 15, 1859.

20 Gals. Copal Varnish,
10 gals. Coach Varnish,
20 gals. Sweet Oil,
20 " Damar Varnish,
80 " Spts. Turpentine, For sale at
ASTON'S.

Ready Made Clothing.

THE largest and handsomest assortment ever brought to this market, now open and for sale low at J. A. PATTON'S.
Nov. 10, 1859.

100 lbs. Fresh Raisons,
200 lbs. Dried Currants,
200 lbs. Copperas,
200 " Alum. Just received at
ASTON'S.

SHERIFF'S DEEDS,
DEEDS OF TRUST,
EQUITY DEEDS,
DEEDS OF CONVEYANCE,
And all other Blanks, for sale here.

To Whom it May Concern.

A HANDSOME lot of Jewelry consisting of Pins, Ear Drops, &c., &c.,&c. Just received at ASTON'S.
N. B.—No Pinchback Watches sold at this establishment.

1859 FALL GOODS 1859

WE are now receiving our Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, embracing every variety of Goods suited to this market.

Our goods have been selected with great care and we hesitate not in saying, will compare favorably with any Stock ever shown in this place. We invite the attention of our friends from this and the adjoining counties to examine for themselves; they are for sale and will be sold for cash or to prompt customers on reasonable terms.—We take in exchange for goods all the articles of barter taken by any other concern here. Examine our stock before purchasing, it may be of use to you.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

JOHN CARPENTER,

WHO occupies *L. CHAPMAN'S* old stand, (late Turkey Creek) at
LEICESTER,
Is now receiving and opening a general assortment of
MERCHANDIZE,
and purposes keeping himself well supplied in all articles usually called for at a village store. He will take in exchange for Goods all kinds of
Produce,
at fair rates, and desires as far as practicable to do a *ready pay trade.*

For *CASH* he is determined to be undersold by no party this side of the Blue Ridge.

To his old customers and friends he promises to make it worth their while to examine his stock; while new ones, he feels satisfied, will have only to try him to call again.

Leicester, Sept. 15, 1859. tf

TO RENT.

THAT large and commodious Public House in the town of Asheville, known as
"GUDGER'S HOTEL."

On the 1st day of January, 1860, the above named property, with all the out-houses connected therewith, will be offered for rent. The advantages which this hotel has in point of location, and the liberal patronage it has hitherto commanded, should be a sufficient recommendation to those who may be desirous of entering upon the business of Hotel keeping. A rare opportunity is now offered for a profitable business.

The Hotel will be kept open by Mrs. Gudger, widow of the late proprietor, till the close of the present year, who, with good assistants, will use every exertion to accommodate those who may stop at her house.

Any person wishing to rent the above named property, will please call on Messrs.
SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.
October 27, '59. tf

EAGLE HOTEL.

I DESIRE to call public attention to the EAGLE HOTEL. I have it ready for the reception of those who are seeking either health or pleasure, and will spare neither money or trouble to make it a *First Class Hotel.* I have secured the services of an able and experienced Steward from Charleston, to take charge of the dining room, and hope to be able to please even the most fastidious.

Permit me to call attention to the arrivals and departures of the Stages that have their offices at the Eagle:

Greenville, S. C.—Stage arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings; departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings.

Morganton.—Stage leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings; arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights.

Warm Springs and Greeneville, Tenn.—Stage arrives and departs every day but Sunday.

J. M. BLAIR, Proprietor.
July 7, 1859. tf

WINSLOW SMITH,
Of Asheville, N. C.,
WITH
WESSON & COX,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS & SHOES
FOR THE SOUTHERN TRADE,
27 Chambers Street,
(Store lately occupied by Duryee, Jaques & Co.)
NEW YORK.
October 20, 1859. tf

Notice.

ALL manner of persons are hereby forwarned against trading for a certain Draft, drawn by M. J. Fagg in favor of J. A. Buckner, and accepted by the undersigned, on the 19th day of August last, payable at ninety days, for the sum of eleven hundred and fifty dollars.

Having reason to believe that the consideration for which this Draft was given will prove valueless, I intend to resist the payment to the utmost. JAS. W. PATTON.
Asheville, October 20, 1859. tf

25 Lbs. Fresh Hops,
500 lbs Blue Stone.
500 lbs. Sal Soda,
200 " Flower Sulphur,
100 " Ground Mustard, Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

Directions for Making Soap.

DISSOLVE one can of Concentrated Lye in three gallons of rain or soft water, set it boiling, then put in four pounds of soap-fat or tallow; when the solution is clear and the fat all combined, which is seen by the disappearance of all the fatty eyes or spots on the liquid, add gradually (continuing the boiling) twelve gallons of soft water—after which boil steadily fifteen minutes and your soap is ready for use—a full supply of the Concentrated Lye just received at ASTON'S.

6 Doz. Hostetter's Bitters,
6 doz. Kinchen's Alterative,
6 doz. Sanford's Invigorator,
6 " Concentrated Lye,
6 " Brown's Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

IT will pay to call and see the New Goods at GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

THOMAS W. ATKIN, EDITOR.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, Dec. 29, 1859.

TERMS.

The NEWS is published weekly, at $2 per annum strictly in advance; $2 50 if paid at the end of six months, or $3 if not paid until the expiration of the year. Clubs of ten or more at $1 50, invariably in advance.

☞ MR. H. K. RHEA *is authorized to receive subscriptions to the News.*

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.

THE Asheville News Office, with all the Materials, Subscription list and good will, is offered for sale. Desirous to sell, I will make it the interest of any one wishing to engage in the newspaper business, to purchase. The circulation is fair, and might be largely increased; the advertising patronage speaks for itself, and the jobbing department is remunerative. A bargain will be given.

T. W. ATKIN.

Non-Intercourse.

Every paper in the State, as far as we know, and every individual of our acquaintance of whatever politics, advocates a system of commercial non-intercourse with the Northern States. Public sentiment is unanimous upon this point, although different reasons and motives are assigned by each for the determination arrived at. Some want to retaliate in a spirit of vengeance our wrongs upon the heads of those who have inflicted them; others really cherish the delusion that commercial independence of the North, is a possible thing for the South, *in the Union;* while there are those who imagine that the course of trade, like a man's coat, can be changed at will, and they wish to change it temporarily as a corrective of the Abolition feeling at the North. As far as we know the sentiments of the people in this section of the State a large majority of them are in favor of a perpetual non-intercourse with the North. If they had their choice they would never again buy a dollar's worth of goods in any Northern State. Well, what does all this amount to—coupled with the formation and action of Vigilance Committees in this State and throughout the South—the mustering and arming of the militia and volunteer forces? Who are we resolving not to trade with? Our *brethren* of the North. Whom do we find it necessary to establish committees of safety to watch, and hustle out of our midst when they come in on business? Our *brethren* of the North. Against whom is the loud note of military preparation sounding from the Northern border of Virginia to the Rio Grande? Our Northern *brethren!* If this be so, and it is, is not the Union already virtually dissolved? Why continue it longer, if we can only remain in it with arms in our hands?

The "Buncombe Rifles."

We understand there are nearly one hundred men enrolled in this patriotic corps. At a meeting held by the company last week a uniform was adopted to be made of steel mixed Rock Island Cassimere, manufactured in Mecklenburg county in this State.

That's right. A mountain Rifle company clad in the fabrics of the Hornet's Nest County will, we think be invincible.

Arm! Arm!

From all parts of the State we perceive the most commendable zeal in organizing volunteer companies. Almost every town has one, and some two or three. We would like for our country friends in this County to take steps to organize several volunteer companies. Four or five in addition to the one we have in the village might easily be gotten up. What say our friends on Swannanoa, Hominy, Turkey Creek, Ivy and Reems Creek? You have the material we know. Let us prepare then against the evil day.

☞ We would direct the attention of the reader to the card of Mr. Martin, in another column. We know whereof we affirm when we say that he keeps a *good* house—none better can be found anywhere. When you go to Greenville, call on him.

☞ While in Greenville, Tennessee the other day, we had the pleasure of making the acquaintance of Messrs. Robertson and Turner, Editors of the Democrat. They are like most Editors, social and intelligent gentlemen, with whom it is agreeable to spend an hour.

New Counterfeit.

The Editor of the Knoxville *Register* has been shown a counterfeit $5 note on the Union Bank of South Carolina. It is well executed. There is a figure 5 in both upper corners, with the word *five* printed across the lower part of the figure. In the centre of the note the letter V is formed by five portraits, with an eagle and two spears crossed in his talons, and a small 5 each side of the V. There is a female figure in the lower right hand corner, with scales in the right hand and a spear in the left hand. A tree or shrub is in the lower left hand corner. The whole bill has a reddish cast, and is dated 1st January, 1859.

Hon. Linn Boyd.

The telegraph has announced the death of this gentleman. The *Mercury* says:

Mr. Boyd was a native of Tennessee, having been born at Nashville, November 22, 1800.—His first entry into public life was a member of the Tennessee Legislature, in 1827, where he served four sessions. He entered Congress as a Representative from Kentucky, in 1835, and continued in Congress until 1855, with the exception of a single term—from 1837 to 1839. He was Speaker of the 32 and 33d Congress. In politics, Mr. Boyd was a National Democrat.

VIRGINIA MILITARY.—In the Virginia Legislature on Tuesday, a communication was received from the Adjutant General in reply to a resolution of inquiry relative to the volunteer companies which have been recently formed and are awaiting arms. He states that the companies so situated are—26 companies of cavalry, 6 of artillery, 9 of light infantry, and 11 of riflemen.

☞ Several communications now on hand will be attended to next week.

Why Wait?

We make the following extracts from some remarks of Senator Wade, of Ohio, to show the motives and determination of the Republican party. On a former occasion he used the following language:

"There is really no union now between the North and the South, and he believed no two nations upon the earth entertain feelings of more bitter rancor towards each other than these two nations of the republic. The only salvation of the Union, therefore, was to be found in divesting it entirely from all taint of slavery."

In the debate the other day in relation to Helper's infamous books, in which he said he saw nothing but what was right and proper. He then alluded to the threats of disunion from the South in the event of the election of a Black Republican President, from which he said he felt no alarm. He proceeded:

This Union will not easily be dissolved. Gentlemen talk about it in a very business-like way, as though it was a magazine, to be blown up whenever they choose to apply the match. This fabric has been more than eighty years in building, and will not be destroyed in a day. He then spoke of the navigable rivers, lines of railroads and other interests interlacing the South and North. There never was so great and glorious a country. We are married for ever, for better or worse. We can make our condition very uncomfortable, but nevertheless, there will be no divorce between us. There is no way in which it can be effected, but least of all in the contingency mentioned. If you wait till a Republican President is elected, you will have waited a day too late. Why don't you do it now when you have the Government in your own hands! I say to you he would be but a sorry Republican who, if elected by a majority of the votes of the American people, and consequently backed by them, should fail to vindicate his right to the Presidential Chair. He will do it. No man at the North is to be intimidated by the threats of dissolution which are thrown into his teeth daily. Why do not do it? There is no law requiring you to give us notice of it. You had better do it at once without making threats. If the Republican candidate shall be constitutionally elected to preside for the next four years over this people, my word for it, preside he will. Who will prevent it?

It is high time for the South, and it is the duty of her leaders and her people, to take these threats into consideration. These men are determined to preserve the Union and sacrifice slavery, if it be in their power. The South must prepare to resist or be overwhelmed.

☞ At a meeting recently held in the Town of Newbern to organize a military company, Hon. D. K. McRae offered the following resolutions which were adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting propose to our fellow citizens of the other counties of this State to hold a convention, the representatives to which shall be appointed from the several counties, at the city of Raleigh, some time in the month of February with a view to more thorough military organization in the State.

Resolved, That a committee of six be appointed by the Chairman of this meeting whose duty it shall be to correspond with their excellencies, the Governors of our sister States of Virginia and South Carolina as also with the Adjutant Generals of those States to ask information upon the organization of the volunteer force of their respective States, its equipment and how they are maintained and supported and whether any steps are being taken to increase its efficaciousness.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the chairman to bring to the attention of His Excellency, Governor Ellis, the condition of the "depot of public arms" at this place, and also to request his aid in obtaining for the State her full quota of all arms, of the latest and best improvements, and to ascertain from him if the companies proposed to be formed can be sure of being supplied with all proper arms from the State's quota.

☞ No Speaker has yet been elected, consequently Congress is in a beautiful state of chaotic confusion. We observe that the members have been refused pay and mileage, on the ground that until the election of a Speaker no evidence of membership exists. They may be starved into an organization.

☞ To-morrow is the time fixed upon for the assembling of the Democratic District Convention at this place. We received some days since a letter from a distinguished member of the party, expressing the opinion that it would be well to change the time to an early day in April, but the time of meeting was so near at hand that we feared an attempt to change it would only produce confusion.

FOR THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

Public Meeting.

At a public meeting of the citizens of the Town of Asheville held in the Court House, on Tuesday 20th instant, E. J. Aston was called to the Chair, and A. T. Summey requested to act as Secretary. When the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, having reason to believe that this section of the country, like many other portions of the slaveholding States, is infested with itinerant Abolitionists, who, under various disguises are endeavoring to sow the seeds of disaffection among our slave population. Therefore be it by the citizens of Asheville in public meeting assembled:

Resolved, That all strangers, particularly those from non-slaveholding States, who come in our midst *under suspicious circumstances*, although claiming to be in pursuit of peaceful occupation, shall be subjected to the most rigid scrutiny, and if there is probable cause to believe they are Abolition emissaries they shall be taken up and made to undergo a searching examination and be delat with accordingly.

Resolved, That in order to carry out the foregoing resolution to the fullest extent in this community, a Committee of Vigilance to consist of twelve persons be appointed by the Chairman of this meeting.

Under the second resolution the Chaiman appointed the following gentlemen as said Committee:

J. E. Patton, J. F. E. Hardy, M. Patton, E. Clayton, N. W. Woodfin, W. L. Hilliard, L. M. Williams, E. L. Triplett, J. D. Hyman, T. J. Harkins, T. W. Murrell, and E. Sluder.

On motion of I. B. Sawyer the Chairman and Secretary were added to the Committee.

Resolved, That the action of this meeting be published in the Asheville papers.

E. J. ASTON, *Chr'n*

A. T. SUMMEY, *Sec.*

A NOBLE SENTIMENT.—Some true heart gives expression to its generous nature in the following beautiful sentiment:

"Never desert a friend when enemies gather around him; when sickness falls on the heart—when the world is dark and cheerless, is the time to try a friend. They who turn from the scene of distress betray their hypocrisy and prove that interest moves them. If you have a friend who loves you and studies your interest and happiness be sure to sustain him in adversity. Let him feel that his former kindness is appreciated, that his love is not thrown away.—Real fidelity may be rare, but it exists in the heart. Who has not seen and felt its power?—They deny its worth who never loved a friend or labored to make a friend happy."

DEEP SNOW.—The snow was six inches deep in Columbus, Miss., on the 7th inst.

FOR THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

Military Meeting.

At a meeting of the citizens of Asheville held in the Court House Tuesday evening, Dec. 20th, inst., for the purpose of organizing a Volunteer Military Company, E. J. Aston was called to the Chair, W. M. Hardy Sec.

Col. J. D. Hyman being called upon to explain the object of the meeting arose, and after stateing that he felt flattered at the call just made upon him to explain the object for which so respectable a number of our citizens had assembled, stated that the object for which we had met, was, as he understood it, to take steps for the organization of a Volunteer Military Company. He would abstain from recounting the causes that had created the necessity for the organization of volunteer companies, and for the re-organization of the Militia in the slaveholding States. That necessity, he felt sure, was appreciated by all who were present. We had met to do, what was being done, and what ought to be done throughout the entire South. We very much needed; the public safety required an efficient Military Company in Asheville—all the counties and all the towns in the State needed such companies—that would be ready at the tap of the drum, to march wherever duty might call, whether to put down insurrection, quell rebellion, or resist invasion at home; to tender their services to the Governor of any sister Southern State, or to render any service patriotism and the exigencies of the times might require at their hands. Such being the object of this meeting, noble and patriotic as he claimed it to be, Mr. Hyman said that he approved it most heartily, and thought we had reason to congratulate ourselves, that so many citizens had enrolled their names, and to attest their earnestness and zeal in the cause, had met together to-night to take such preliminary steps as might be considered necessary to organize a company, which he hoped would be equal in all its appointments to the best in the State. He trusted, as he had reason to believe, that the members of the Company when organized, would ever be as prompt to march at the word of command, as they had shown themselves to-night in meeting for the purpose of organization. Mr. Hyman's remarks were received with warm applause.

Upon call of the roll forty-four answered to their names. The election of officers was then proceeded with, and resulted as follows:

W. W. McDowell, Captain. J. D. Hyman, 1st Lieutenant; W. M. Hardy, 2nd Lieutenant; J. M. Isreal, 3d Lieutenant; George T. Spears, Orderly Sergeant; T. L. Clayton, 2d Segeant; S. W. Burgin, 3d Sergeant; J. M. Young, 4th Sergeant. Corporal not yet appointed.

On motion of I. B. Sawyer a Committee consisting of W. W. McDowell, A. T. Summey, and J. F. E. Hardy were appointed to select a suitable uniform, and report at the next meeting.

A Committee consisting of J. D. Hyman, W. M. Hardy, W. L. Tate, W. R. Young, and E. M. Clayton were appointed to draft a Constitution and By-laws for the government of the Company.

E. M. Clayton and John Hilderbrand Sr., were appointed a Committee to secure music for the Company.

It was moved and carried that the Company be styled the "Buncombe Riflemen."

Ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Asheville papers.

Meeting adjourned to meet at the same place Friday evening, December 23d, at seven o'clock.

E. J. ASTON, *Chair'n.*

W. M. HARDY, *Sec.*

A Homespun Party.

The movement towards Southern independence is progressing steadily. The people of Virginia are in dead earnest about this matter. While we gentlemen have contented ourselves, as yet, with meetings, speeches, &c., the ladies have begun to act. Without noise, they have commenced to give force and color to their resolutions—to put our theories into practice. We had the pleasure, a few evenings ago, of attending a "homespun party," given by a patriotic lady of this city, whose excellent good sense prompted her to substitute deeds for words, and to inaugurate at once that system of self-independence which has been the theme of the county and of the State. The party was a decided, a brilliant success. More than a hundred ladies and gentlemen, belonging to the most respectable families in the city, were present, all of whom were attired in part or in whole, in garments made of Virginia fabrics, woven in Virginia looms. It was strictly a Virginia cloth party.

As a matter of course, the ladies were far in advance of the gentlemen, in their costumes.—Many of the latter wore but a single article of clothing made of material produced and manufactured in the State; some, indeed, had not even as much as a Virginia pocket handkerchief; but the ladies, without exception, were dressed from top to toe in homespun apparal. And it was wonderful how the plain homespun became them. We were particularly struck with the effect which gas light and a little trimming produces upon the commonest white cotton osnaburgs and flannel. Only by the closest inspection would the eye be convinced that this rough coarse stuff was not the finest crape Cashmere, of a delicate cream color. Nor were the blue and the brown homespun plaids less becoming to the fair wearers than the osnaburgs. Not an article of jewelry was to be seen anywhere, not an artificial flower or ornament of any kind. Even the laces were made at home, of ordinary cotton.

Doubtless the light of patriotism which beamed from the lovely faces of the maids and matrons, helped to give the plain garments a comeliness not intrinsically their own; be that as it may, we declare heartily that we never attended a party where the ladies looked better, or where both sexes seemed to enjoy themselves more heartily and universally. It is true that the gentle creatures would have looked more brilliant in silks, satin, diamonds and other fashionable gewgaws, but we must distinguish between brilliancy and true loveliness. Woman never looks so well as when she looks domestic.

This homespun party is put the beginning of the end. Other Virginia cloth parties will follow. The movement must go on. There is no helping it. When our mothers, our daughters, sisters, sweethearts, lead the way, who can refuse to follow? If any one thing is stronger than another in the female character, it is that element of perseverance which will not permit them to abandon any measure they have undertaken.—When they have once put their white little hands to the plough, they never turn back. It is a gross mistake to suppose that homespun clothes will be worn only as a fancy costume at parties. They who think this, know little of the character of Virginia ladies. The best, the purest, the bravest blood on earth runs through their veins. They dare do anything, save that which is immodest, to promote the welfare of our noble Commonwealth. We shall see them at home, and on the street, and at church, dressed in linsey-woolsey; and we but echo the common sentiment of the City and of the whole State, when we say that we shall love them all the more for this convincing proof of their devotion to a lofty and patriotic principle.—*Richmond Whig.*

FERNANDO WOOD FOR PRESIDENT.—An Albany dispatch says that leading Hards in that city are preparing to press the claims of Fernando Wood for the Presidency at Charleston.

Blue Ridge Railroad.

A bill to subscribe $310,000 for the purpose of completing the Blue Ridge Railroad to Walhalla, passed the House of Representatives yesterday by thirteen majority. This subscription does not excuse any others from being paid in full. The bill, as agreed to by the House, passed the Senate last night, by a majority of three.

We are gratified at this result, and hope that all parties will be satisfied with it. It is the very course which we have several times indicated and supported.—*Southern Guardian,*

"I do wish I could be cured of lying in bed so late in the moring," said a lazy husband lounging upon his pillow. "Well, I will try the water-cure," said his wife, pouring a bucket full over him.

To the Merchants of the South and Southwest.

The attention of our contemporaries throughout the country, says the Charleston News, is invited to the Mercantile Card, addressed as above. Its energy, its sprit and its truthfulness should command respect. It should be brought home, not only to the country merchants, but to their customers—to the people. It is by trading in our own Southern Cities, and by enabling their merchants to import directly, and not through Northern channels and inimical agents, that the Southern people can attain commercial independence. And they may rest assured that the first practical step toward bringing the North to its senses, or to a separate political Confederacy, is for them to refuse to trade with those who assail their institutions and cripple their industry.

It is sheer mockery to pretend that the people prefer to buy of a country merchant who has bought his goods in New York, instead of one who has bought in Charleston This is but a pretext, or it is claptrap, meant to deceive them as to the prices and the fashions of the goods. As to these they are the same, come from the same importers and manufacturers, and are furnished through equal facilities. The plain truth is, the country merchants go to New York for their personal gratification and amusement, to which they sacrifice not only much personal expense, needed at home, but all those personal considerations which should govern their patriotism and consult the interests of their section. The aspect of affairs should now deeply impress them, and all should unite in securing alike our commercial prosperity and political security.

[From the Raleigh Standard.]

Arms For Volunteer Companies.

Frequent calls having been made upon His Excellency the Governor for arms for volunteer Companies, the following letter, addressed to Mr. Abernethy, of Lincolnton, is published for general information. The reader will learn from the Governor's letter that the State has but a small supply of arms, even of the old-fashioned kind; and that our quota for the next year will not exceed four hundred and twenty muskets, or two hundred rifles of the improved kind! In addition to this our militia system is almost entirely inefficient. If the dangers which impend be real, does not the condition of affairs which these facts disclose call for legislative action?—The Governor has done and will do all in his power to organize the militia and put the State in an attitude of defence, but an examination of the militia law, and the facts in relation to the want of arms contained in the Governor's letter to Mr. Abernethy will show that he is comparatively powerless. We repeat what we have said in another article in to-day's paper—and we do so, we beg leave to add, without any intimation from, or consultation with his Excellency on the subject—that if the people of the State desire legislation now, let them signify their wishes in primary meetings, or in such mode as they may deem best.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Raleigh, Dec. 23d, 1859.

SIR:—Your favor of the 17th inst., is at hand, from which I am pleased to learn that your neighbors have resolved upon forming a volunteer company for the defence of the State.

I feel obliged to every gentleman, as I doubt not the public will, who interests himself in organizing military companies of this character, as our volunteer corps is almost the only species of military organization now existing in the State. The militia system, as established by law, has been completely prostrated; in many parts of the State there are neither men enrolled, nor officers to whom orders can be issued, nor do I hope to be able to give this system any very useful vitality until additional legislation can be had upon the subject. Until defects of toe law are amended, it will not be possible to effect a complete organization of our military forces.

I regret exceedingly that it is out of my power to comply with your request to be furnished with the modern improved rifle. There is not one gun of this description at my disposal. Fifteen hundred flint and steel rifles and some two thousand flint and steel muskets, together with a small number of pistols and cannon, are the only arms now to be found in our armories, and these, for all practical purposes, may be considered as almost useless. With such weapons our troops could not face those armed with the modern rifle.

In consequence of this deficiency, and the large demand for arms by the volunteer companies recently formed, all of whom desire the modern rifle, I made a requisition upon the Secretary of War for two thousand long range rifles. I have not yet received from him a reply to my letter, as I had reason to expect, but learn through one of our Senators that the Secretary will not furnish us with these arms.

There will be due the State, early the coming year four hundered and twenty muskets only. If I receive our quota in rifles, as I expect to do, we would not get more than two hundred, the rifle being more costly than the musket,—and this number would not furnish more than one-fifth part of our volunteers who are now without arms of any kind.

This, sir, is the condition of the State with reference to arms for our defence, and I have no power by law to improve it.

I would suggest that all volunteer companies accept such arms as we have, as they will answer the ordinary purposes of drill.

I am yours,
Very respectfully,
JOHN W. ELLIS.

H. W. ABERNETHY, ESQ.,
Lincolnton, N. C.

ABOLITION SCHOOL TEACHERS.—A bill was introduced in the Alabama Legislature, Wednesday, by Mr. Adams, to protect the State against Abolition teachers. It provides that County Superintendents of Public Schools, shall not issue license to any person, male or female, to teach school, unless the applicant has been a resident of the State for ten years.

TO THE MERCHANTS OF THE SOUTH & SOUTHWEST.

We, the undersigned, importers and Jobbers in the City of Charleston, in view of the present excited state of the country, deem it proper to bring to the notice of the interior Merchants the claims we have to their patronage and custom. The majority of us have been long established in business, and from our experience are well acquainted with the wants of this section of country. All of us hold sentiments in common on the agitating question of the day—slavery; and all of us desire, as far as practicable, to become commercially independent of the North. We have no desire to underate the energy and enterprise of the Merchants of Northern cities, but we claim to be able to supply goods in our respective lines, on as favorable terms, both as to price and credit, as the merchants of any city in the Union. We have facilities for obtaining goods from Europe not surpassed by any and our importations from abroad are very large, notwithstanding the reports to the contrary, circulated by those who have no knowledge of what they affirm, or whose interest prompts them to mislead.

American goods we obtain from the manufacturers on as favorable terms as any Jobbing Merchants of the Northern cities. Why then should we not be able to sell on as favorable terms as others?

We are able and determined to do so, and all we ask of you is, to try this market, lay aside the prejudice—for it is only a prejudice—that your customers prefer goods from New York to those from Charleston, and build up and encourage your own Seaports and your own Merchants. If we cannot do what we profess, you will be subjected to very little inconvenience, for opportunities of leaving by railway or steamer are offered every twelve hours.

Our Stocks will be complete by 1st February next, and it remains to be seen how many of those who have heretofore purchased all their goods in northern cities will give Charleston a trial this Spring.

Charleston, S. C., December 12th, 1859.

—:o:—

DRY GOODS.
GILLILANDS, HOWELL & CO.; HYATT, McBURNEY & CO.; JOHNSTON, CREWS & CO.; CRANE, BOYLSTON & CO.; JOHN G. MILNOR & CO.; KERRISON & LEIDING; CHAMBERLAIN, MILLER & CO.; J. S. & L. BOWIE & CO.; ROBERT ADGER & CO.; NAYLER, SMITH & CO.; CADOW, McKENZIE & CO.

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF PLANTATION GOODS.
ANDREW McDOWALL; RAVENEL, HUGER & MILLIKEN.

HARDWARE.
COURTNEY & TRENENT; HYDE, GREGG & DAY; GRAVELEY & PRINGLE; WILMANS & PRICE; H. F. STROHECKER; J. E. ADGER & CO.

SHOES.
E. B. STODDARD & CO.; FORCE & MITCHELL; HASELTINE & WALTON; D. F. FLEMING & CO.; DUNHAM, TAFT & CO.; R. A. PRINGLE & CO.

CLOTHING.
WALDRON, EGLESTON & CO.; EDWIN BATES & CO.; COHEN, WILLIS & CO.; MATTHIESSEN, O'HARA & CO.; PIERSON, SMITH & CO.

GROCERIES.
S. S. FARRAR, BROS. & CO.; LANNEAU & WHILDEN; J. A. BURCKMYER; GEORGE W. WILLIAMS & CO.; T. J. & C. H. MOISE; FARNUM & BOTTERER.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.
BROWN & PALMA; WEBB & SAGE.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.
HAVILAND, STEVENSON & CO.; JOHN ASHHURST; RUFF & DOWIE; NELSON CARTER.

SILKS AND FANCY GOODS.
BOWEN, FOSTER & CO.; THAYER, DEWING & CO.; ALBERT LENGNICK; MARSHALL & BURGE; J. & W. KNOX.

HATS, CAPS & STRAW GOODS.
HORSEY, AUTEN & CO.; D. R. WILLIAMS & CO.; F. D. FANNING.

SADDLES & SADDLERY HARDWARE.
JENNINGS, TOMLINSON & CO.; HASTIE, CALHOUN & CO.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
McCARTER & DAWSON; A. CARTER; S. B. JONES, Agent Methodist Book Concern.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW CURTAINS.
LAMBERTS & HOWELL; JAS. G. BAILIE.

PAPER COMMISSION DEALER.
JOSEPH WALKER.

IMPORTERS & DEALERS IN WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS, TOBACCO, &C.
CHAFEE, ST. AMAND & CROFT.

December 29, 1859.

EAST TENNESSEE HOUSE.

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.

THE undersigned having recently left his old stand at Lick Creek, and Purchased VANCE'S new Hotel at the Depot in

GREENVILLE, TENNESSEE,

hereby returns to his old friends, his thanks for their liberal patronage heretofore; and will say to them and the public generally, that he will not spare labor or expense to make all who call on him confortable and satisfied. His Table shall be supplied with the best the country affords.

JOHN C. MARTIN.

Greenville Tenn., Dec. 29, 1859. 3t

☞ Knoxville Whig, Greenville Democrat, Rogersville Times and Tennessee Baptist, please copy once and forward to J. C. M.

GREAT ATTRACTION!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

OUR Stock of Winter Goods is now completed. Call and see us. We are prepared to exhibit to our friends and customers a

RICH AND VARIED

Stock, embracing everything that is called for in a Store in this country; and at prices as low, if not a little lower, than any other Store in the City can furnish them.

Come along with your

Wool,
Jeans,
Linsey,
Feathers,
Bees Wax,

Hides, &c., &c., &c.,

And we will give you in exchange goods at figures to suit these distressingly hard times.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

Nov. 17, 1859.

THE PUREST AND BEST

BLOOD Purifier is Kinchen's Celebrated Alterative. A fresh supply, just received

ASTON'S.

NOTICE.

Executor's Sale of Negroes and Other Property.

HAVING qualified as Executor of the last will and testament of Jonathan King, deceased, I will offer for sale at the late residence of the deceased in Polk county on WEDNESDAY THE 25TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1860, the following property viz:

18 Negroes, Most of them Young and Likely.

Five head of Mules, two head of Horses, two Yoke of Oxen, a number of Cattle and Hogs, a Large Quantity of Pork, Corn, Rye, Oats, Peas, Fodder, Farming Tools, one Set of Blacksmith Tools, a part set of Saw Mill Irons, two Six Horse Wagons, one Cart, one Carryall, and other articles not enumerated.

TERMS OF SALE.

Twelve months credit, for all sums of Five Dollars, sums under five dollars cash. Notes with approved security bearing interest from date required of the purchaser, before the property is removed.

CALEB KING, *Executor.*

December 22, 1859. tds.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

In Equity. To Spring Term, 1860.

R. M. Henry and Marcus Erwin vs. J. B. Mitchael et al.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, J. B. Mitchael is a non-resident of this State, and beyond the jurisdiction of the Court. It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Asheville News commanding the said J. B. Mitchael to be and appear before his Honor, the Judge of said Court at the next Term thereof to be held for the County of Buncombe at the Court House in Asheville on the 2d Momday after the 4th Monday in March, 1860, then and there to answer plead or demur to said Plaintiff's Bill filed in said Court, or the same will be set for hearing exparte as to him. Witness I. B. Sawyer, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Asheville the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in Sept., 1859. I. B. SAWYER, C. M. E.

Issued 18th Dec., 1859. 6w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

McDOWELL COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, Fall Term, 1859.

E. M. Bates vs. Hosea H. Sisk.

Justice's Execution Levied upon Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, Hosea H. Sisk, has absconded or so conceals himself that the ordinary notice cannot be served on him, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six successive weeks, notifying the said Hosea H. Sisk to be and appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions at the next Court to be held for the county of McDowell at the Court House in Marion on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in December instant, then and there to show cause, if any he can, why the Justices' Judgment shall not be confirmed and the Land levied upon be sold to satisfy the same.

Witness, Alfred M. Finley, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Marion, the 7th day of December, A. D., 1859. A. M. FINLEY, *Clerk.*

December 15, 1859. Pr's fee $6. 6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

In Equity. To Spring Term, 1859.

William Whitaker et al vs. John E. Brown et al.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, John E. Brown, William Porter, Robert Porter, Chansey Porter, Susan Porter, Issabella Porter and Elizabeth Porter, is a non-resident of this State, and beyond the jurisdiction of this Court, it is therefore ordered that publication for six successive weeks be made in the Asheville News, commanding that said John E. Brown, William Porter, Robert Porter Chansey Porter, Susan Porter, Issabella Porter & Elizabeth Porter, personally be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Asheville on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1860, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Plaintiff's Bill, otherwise the case will be set for hearing exparte as to him.

Witness, I. B. Sawyer, Clerk of our said Court at Office in Asheville, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1859.

I. B. SAWYER, *C. M. E.*

Dec. 15, 1859. Pr's fee $6. 6w

DARBY'S PROPHYLACTIC FLUID.

THIS IS A NEW DISCOVERY.

IT is a Chemical Union of materials, provided by Nature herself, for rendering pure the air we breathe. Its action is in obedience to fixed laws.

Quick, Sure, Powerful!

It purifies dwellings, sinks, kitchens,
It removes all offensive odors.
It cures burns with instant certainty.
It is best preparation ever used for fresh wounds.
It destroys all vegetable and animal poison.
It relieves in a few seconds the bites of insects, bees, &c.
It prevents meat from spoiling.
It relieves heartburn.
It makes *hard* water *soft*.
It cures tetter and scald head.
It scatters boils when forming.
It soothes boils when formed, heals them rapidly.
It is good for carbuncles, ulcers, corns and sores.
It cleanses the teeth and purifies the breath.

The worst symptoms of Typhoid and Scarlet Fever are mitigated by the use of this Fluid; it has been knowu to check the spread of Typhoid Fever in families and upon plantations.

Leading physicians are using it in Charleston, Columbia, Savannah, Augusta, Atlanta, Macon, Columbus, Montgomery, Selma, Mobile and New Orleans.

The Hospitals of New Orleans and Mobile are using it.

Hospitals, corporations, ship masters, manufacturers, planters, physicians, furnished by the gallon at reduced rates.

For sale by druggists and country merchants generally, from whom orders are respectfully solicited.

Try at least one bottle. Price 50 cents. Follow directions.

☞ Manufactured only in the Laboratory of DARBY & PRICE, Auburn, Ala.

For sale by E. J. ASTON, Asheville.

N. B.—Persons wishing soils, ores, water, &c., analyzed, can have it done on reasonable terms by sending to Prof. DARBY.

Nov. 17, 1859—1y.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of the provisions of a Deed of Trust this day executed to me by John W. Wilson, for the benefit of Samantha C. Wilson and children, I offer for rent for the space of one year from the date of said Deed, that large and commodious

STORE HOUSE,

Situated on Main Street, diagonally opposite Gaines, Deaver & Co. Also a House and Lot on College Street; lot containing a good garden and spring. I will also hire for the same length of time a likely, active negro girl, named Jans, about fourteen years of age.

JAS. L. HENRY, *Trustee.*

Nov. 10, 1859—tf.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A LARGE and excellent lot just received at

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

NORTH CAROLINA

Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President.
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary.
William H. Jones, Treasurer.
H. W. Husted, Attorney.
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, }
W. H. McKee, } Executive Committee.
Charles B. Root, }

For further information the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, *Sec'y.*

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1859.—1y.

ASHEVILLE

Mutual Insurance Company.

AT a meeting of the members of the Asheville Mutual Insurance Company, convened in Asheville ot Friday October 17th, the following Board of Directors and officers were elected to serve during the year, viz :

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. Osborne, President.
W. W. McDowell, Vice President.
J. B. Rankin, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

W. D. Rankin, M. Patton, J. W. Patton.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. Hardy, M. D.
J. D. Boyd, " "
W. L. Hilliard " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. Vance, A. S. Merrimon.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Sec'y.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

NORTH CAROLINA

Mutual Insurance Company,

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year :

DIRECTORS.

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alexander Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. M. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, } Executive Committee.
John R. Williams, }
C. W. D. Hutchings, }

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

HAMDEN S. SMITH, *Sec'y.*

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1859.

WM. H. BAILEY,

Counsellor at Law and Solicitor in Equity.

WILL practice in the several Courts of Buncombe and McDowell.

Address—Swannanoa P. O.

September 29, 1859. 6m

LAW COPARTNERSHIP.

B. S. GAITHER & J. D. HYMAN,

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of the Law in the Superior Courts of Buncombe, Henderson and Haywood counties.

Mr. Hyman will also practice in the County Courts of the above counties.

B. S. GAITHER, Morganton, N. C. | J. D. HYMAN, Asheville, N. C.

October 20, 1859. 1y

CHANGE !

THE firm of Rankin & Chapman is this day closed by mutual consent. Robert H. Chapman, Jr., has the management of the entire business of the concern. All persons indebted to the firm either by note or book account, are requested to come to a settlement at an early day.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Sept. 15, 1859.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.

A LARGE variety and of beautiful styles, expected this week and on hand at

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

WANTED.

I will take *OATS, RYE* and *CORN* in payment of debts due me, at their highest market price. I want Flour, and every kind of country produce.

JAS. A. PATTON.

Sept. 15, 1859.

WANTED.

A GOOD Cook and Washer. Enquire at this Office.

10,000 Negroes
10,000 Negroes
10,000 Negroes
Saved Yearly
Saved Yearly
Saved Yearly
Planters Take Notice
Planters Take Notice
Planters Take Notice
Jacob's Cordial
Jacob's Cordial
Jacob's Cordial
Is The Only Sure
Is The Only Sure
Is The Only Sure
And Positive Remedy
And Positive Remedy
And Positive Remedy
Before The People
Before The People
Before The People
In Dysentery,
In Dysentery,
In Dysentery,
Diarrhœa,
Diarrhœa,
Diarrhœa,
And Flux.
And Flux.
And Flux.
It Never Fails.
It Never Fails.
It Never Fails.
Packages of Half Doz.
Packages of Half Doz.
Packages of Half Doz.
Put Up Expressly
Put Up Expressly
Put Up Expressly
For Plantations.
For Plantations.
For Plantations.

For sale in Asheville, by E. J. ASTON.

THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
THAT GREAT REMEDY
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
SANCHEZ' SPECIFIC
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
THE ONLY POSITIVE CURE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
BEFORE THE PEOPLE
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.
FOR GONORRHŒA & GLEET.
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
SAVES A BIG DOCTOR'S BILL
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WILL EFFECT A CURE
WILL EFFECT A CURE
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
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WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
WITHOUT LOSS OF TIME
OR CHANGE OF DIET
OR CHANGE OF DIET
OR CHANGE OF DIET
OR CHANGE OF DIET
OR CHANGE OF DIET
OR CHANGE OF DIET
WITH LESS TROUBLE
WITH LESS TROUBLE
WITH LESS TROUBLE
WITH LESS TROUBLE
WITH LESS TROUBLE
WITH LESS TROUBLE
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MORE SPEEDILY
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MORE SPEEDILY
AND PERMANENTLY
AND PERMANENTLY
AND PERMANENTLY
AND PERMANENTLY
AND PERMANENTLY
AND PERMANENTLY
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THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY
THAN ANY KNOWN REMEDY
TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE
TEST ONE PACKAGE

Every Druggist and Country Merchant should keep a supply of this valuable Remedy, not only from the profits that accrue from its sales, but as an act of philanthropy towards suffering humanity. It will be made to the especial and pecuniary interest of all Druggists to purchase by

W. W. BLISS & CO., PROPRIETORS

For sale in Asheville by E. J. ASTON.

July 7, 1859.

TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers for rent his STORE HOUSE, opposite Gudger's Hotel. It is too well known to render a description necessary.

J. S. SMITH.

Fine Farm
FOR SALE.

THAT well known and most valuable FARM, situated on New-Found Creek, 10 miles from Asheville, in the county of Buncombe, containing

450 Acres

of choice land, 100 of which is first rate bottom, with a splendid

MEADOW,

and a most excellent Orchard, a good dwelling house, comfortable out-buildings, &c., situated in a good neighborhood, six miles from French Broad and seven from the Sulphur Springs, well known as the

"Ratcliffe Place,"

is offered for sale. Said place is situated near a market, and a fine mountain range, and to any one wishing to locate in a fine healthy country for the purpose of farming, raising stock, &c., this is a most favorable opportunity of procuring at a fair price, and on accommodating terms, one of the best farms in the country.

This farms adjoins the Bascom College, where an excellent school will soon be in operation, and will afford rare educational facilities.

—ALSO—

That valuable and well known property in the

Town of Asheville,

situated on Main street, immediately opposite the store of Gaines, Deaver & Co., is offered for sale on accommodating terms.

This is known as one of the best business locations in Asheville. The lot contains about an acre, and has upon it a dwelling house, store house, out buildings, and a well of excellent water.

Any one wishing to purchase can call on me at my residence 10 miles west of Asheville, or address me at Leicester, Buncombe county.

JAMES B. MEARS.

Dec. 8, 1859. tf

AMBROTYPE

GALLERY.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Asheville and the surrounding country that he has just received a great variety of

Fine and Common Cases,

which will enable him to furnish Pictures of all sizes and styles, at moderate prices.

Pictures taken on water proof Paper, particularly suited to letters, lockets, breastpins and rings.

Thorough practical instruction imparted to those wishing it, on liberal terms. All orders punctually attended to at short notice.

The subscriber has also just received a new and well assorted stock of

Watches and Jewelry,

of the latest and best styles.

Chains, Keys, Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Cameo and Mosaic Ear Rings and Breastpins, Gold, Stone and Lava Finger Rings,

Of all sizes and styles. All are cordially invited to call and examine his stock of goods.

E. W. HERNDON.

Asheville, Nov. 24, 1859. tf

TO RENT.

THAT very desirable BRICK STORE, in the southern end of Asheville, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel, formerly occupied by J. M. Blair & Co., and at present by Jas. A. Patton.—The house is 42 feet in length by 30 in width, 2 stories high, with good basement, in every way fitted up for the purposes of merchandizing, and situated in one of the most desirable business locations in town. It will be rented for one year or a term of years.

Terms made known upon application to the subscriber at his residence 4½ miles south of Asheville, on the Hendersonville road, or thro' the Post Office at this place.

HENRY STEVENS.

Asheville, Nov. 24, 1859. 5w

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his serviees to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged.

Dr. L. will visit the town of Webster on the las three days of each month, for the purpose of pre scribing for Chronic diseases. Those afflicte will please take notice. He offers this car through numerous solicitations from differen persons. The Dr. can be found at Mr. Allison' Hotel.

Franklin, April 15th, 1858.

Flats ! Flats ! Flats !

FOR children, misses and ladies; trimmed and untrimmed. A large lot, and pretty of course, at SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO'S.

Leather, Leather.

UPPER, sole and harness, always to be found and of the best quality at

GAINES, DEAVER & CO'S.

April 7, 1859.

DO you want a coat, pants, vest, shirt, boots, shoes, or hat? If so, you can be supplied with a fashionable article, at prices to suit the times, by applying to

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

April 7, 1859.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Smith & Chapman are hereby notified that they have placed their notes and accounts in the hands of W. L. TATE for collection, with whom all settlements are to be made.

SMITH & CHAPMAN.

March 24, 1859.

COMING IN.

OUR Spring and Summer Stock is now being received, having recently been purchased in the Northern markets by

DR. D. F. SUMMEY,

long and favorably known in the market as a man of taste and judgment in such matters. We pledge ourselves to our best efforts to please, as our motto is, "live and let live."

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

March 31, 1859.

Iron, Nails and Castings.

A First rate lot of Iron, Nails and Castings; just received. Over 2000 lbs. of Oven Lids, of all sizes and descriptions.

J. A. PATTON.

Nov. 25, 1858.

HATS!

A large assortment of *HATS*, from the fine beaver to the common wool, just received.

Aug. 25. J. A. PATTON.

NOTICE THIS.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of J. M. Blair & Co., by note or account, are hereby notified that if the same are not satisfactorily arranged by October Court, they will be placed in the hands of an attorney.

W. A. PATTON.

Asheville, Sept. 1, 1859.

Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Bliss' Dyspeptic Remedy
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Has the Largest Sale
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
Of any Medicine in the World.
100,000 Packages
100,000 Packages
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100,000 Packages
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100,000 Packages
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
Sold In Georgia and South Carolina
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
In Fourteen Months.
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It is Warranted to Cure
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If Directions are Followed,
If Directions are Followed,
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If Directions are Followed,
If Directions are Followed,
If Directions are Followed,
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Any Case of Dyspepsia
Liver Disease,
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Liver Disease,
Jaundice,
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General Debility,
General Debility,
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Palpitation,
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Palpitation,
Palpitation,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
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Chronic Diarrhœa,
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Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Chronic Diarrhœa,
Giddiness,
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Depressed Spirits,
Depressed Spirits,
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Depressed Spirits,
Depressed Spirits,
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Depressed Spirits,
Loss of Appetite,
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Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Loss of Appetite,
Pain in Side and Back,
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Pain in Side and Back,
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Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
Pain in Side and Back,
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
Female Complaints;
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
In Females of a Thin and Spare Habit.
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Every Invalid Should
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.
Try One Package.

Send a Postage Stamp to the Proprietors for their Pamphlet on "Diseases of Stomach and Bowels."

W. W. BLISS & Co., Proprietors.

For sale in Asheville by E. J. ASTON.

July 7, 1859.

BLANKS

Of every description always on hand and for sale at this Office.

HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS,

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c.

In view of the fact that every member of the human family is more or less subjected to some of the above complaints, besides innumerable other conditions in life, which, by the assistance of a little knowledge or exercise of common sense, they may be able so to regulate their habits of diet, and with the assistance of a good tonic, secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is, certainly, that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life; for this end Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation called HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which at this day is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease. Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent when taken in all its various forms, than any other; the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind, then why not use an article known to be infallible? Every country have their Bitters as a preventive of disease, and strengthening of the system in general, and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which has attended to advance the destiny of this great preparation in the medical scale of science.

FEVER AND AGUE.

This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short space of time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be defeated and driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, any of the above stated diseases can not be contracted when exposed to any ordinary conditions producing them, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and rendering unnecessary any change of diet or interruption to usual pursuits, but promotes sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in advanced years

Who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and needs only to be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing, these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and before so doing, ask your physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtues of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞ **Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all Druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America and Germany.**

SCOVIL & MEAD,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Wholesale Agents.

For sale by E. J. ASTON.

June 16, 1859. 1y

Cranberry Iron.

A Large lot of wagon tire, plow molds and bull-tongue Iron, manufactured at the celebrated

CRANBERRY WORKS,

just received and for sale by

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Feb. 21, 1859.

Bonnets, Flats and Bloomers !

THE latest style and fashion, trimmed and untrimmed, just received, very cheap.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO

April 7, 1859.

TOWN PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the Property on which he now resides, in the south end of Asheville.

The Lot contains 2½ acres, and has upon it a new Dwelling House 48×28 feet, two stories, a blacksmith shop, and all necessary out-buildings. It lies on the main street, and as a public house or business stand is very valuable. There is on the place a spring of excellent water.

For further information apply to the subscriber on the premises.

E. L. TRIPLETT.

June 23, 1859. tf

ALL THE
PUREST AND BEST
PATENT MEDICINES,
MAY BE FOUND AT ALL TIMES AT
ASTON'S.

Buggy For Sale.

A GOOD second hand Buggy, with tongue and shafts, and a set of new single Harness, on 6 months time for good paper. Enquire at this Office. [Aug. 4—tf.

10,000 LBS. of Iron and Nails, just received. Every No. of Nails, & all kinds of Iron.

J. A. PATTON.

June 30, 1859.

Shingles.

I want twelve or fifteen thousand Shingles—White or Yellow Pine.

Nov. 18, 1858. JAMES A. PATTON.

GENT'S SHOES.

DECIDEDLY the handsomest lot of Gent's Dress Shoes ever exhibited in Asheville.—Call at the largest establishment in town. Dispute it if you can.

—ALSO—

At the same place will be found a new lot of fine Sugar, hard to beat.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Hooped and Spring Skirts.

NEW lot—latest styles—just received—at reduced prices. GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

April 7, 1859.

I WILL give my customers 50 cents a bushel in discount for all the CORN delivered to me before the 1st of December next.

JAMES A. PATTON.

October 27, 1859. tf

SANFORD'S
LIVER INVIGORATOR,

PREPARED by Dr. Sanford, compounded entirely from Gums, is one of the best PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach causing food to digest well *purifying the blood*, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring prevents *nightmare*.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures *costiveness*.

One dose taken after each meal will cure *Dyspepsia*.

One dose of two tea spoonfuls will always relieve *Sick Headache*.

Only one dose immediately relieves *Colic*, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for *cholera morbus*, and a preventive of *cholera*.

Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long spell of sickness.

One bottle taken for *Jaundice*, removes all allowness or unnatural color from the face.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes the food digest well.

One dose, often repeated cures *Chronic Diarrhœa* in its worst form, while *Summer and Bowel Complaints* yield almost to the first dose.

A few bottles will cure *Dropsy* by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventative for *Fever and Ague, chill Fever*, and all Fevers of a *Bilious type*. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, New York. Retailed by all Druggists.—Sold also by

E. J. ASTON, Asheville.

April 28, 1859. 1y

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *Charitable Act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge*. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of their Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge*, on receipt of *TWO STAMPS* for postage.—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and waggons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT.

March 20. 1856.

GREENVILLE

MARBLE YARD.

THE subscriber has on hand, and is constantly receiving, a large and varied assortment of

American & Italian Marble,

to which he would call the attention of those in want of a suitable memento to mark the spot where repose the remains of their departed relatives and friends.

Carving and Lettering of all kinds neatly and promptly executed.

Particular attention paid to orders by mail.

Refer to D. G. Westfield, Gower, Cox, Markly & Co., Col. D. Hoke, J. A. David, and Dr. M. B. Earle, Greenville; Rev. A. W. Cummings, Asheville.

JAS. M. ALLEN.

Winslow W. Smith, Agent at Asheville.

Greenville, S. C., Feb. 24, 1859. 1y

NOTICE.

IN future, except in cases of sickness or inability, we will send no goods from our store for examination;—always glad to exhibit them at our counters to friends and customers. Our interest demands the adoption of this rule.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.